

February 23, 2015

Michael J. Klotzbach, General Manager
U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020

Re: **CY 2014 Annual Hazardous Waste Export Report**

Dear Mr. Klotzbach:

As per your request, Hazard Evaluations, Inc. (HEI) completed U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York's (USC) CY 2014 annual Hazardous Waste Export Report which is to be submitted to the USEPA. The completion of this document was based upon various information (including Hazardous Waste Manifests and shipment volumes) provided to HEI by both USC and Stablex of Canada. In order to assist USC in meeting these USEPA reporting requirements, HEI has prepared the attached reports for submittal.

Please be sure to sign and date all Export Report Sheets. After making copies of the signed pages for your records, this reporting package should be **submitted (postmarked) by March 1, 2015 via certified mail (return receipt)** to the following address:

Attn: Scott Nelson
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Federal Activities
International Compliance Assurance Division
Ariel Rios Building: (2254 A)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

If you have questions concerning the information presented, please contact me directly. A draft submittal letter is attached for your use.

Very truly yours,
HAZARD EVALUATIONS, INC.



C. Mark Hanna, CHMM
President

Attachments

137556\USC\environmental\HazWaste\ExportReport 14cv

received
SDH 3/4/2015



February 26, 2015

Scott Nelson
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Federal Activities
International Compliance Assurance Division
Ariel Rios Building: (2254 A)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

RE: CY 2014 Annual Hazardous Waste Export Report

Dear Mr. Nelson:

Please find attached U. S. Chrome Corporation of New York's (USC) CY 2014 annual Hazardous Waste Export Report. The completion of this document was based upon Hazardous Waste Manifests and shipment volumes provided by Stablex of Canada. A copy of the latest Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan (revised June 2014) is attached as required.

If you have any questions concerning the information presented, please contact me directly.

Very truly your,
U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Michael Klotzbach", is written over the typed name.

Michael Klotzbach
General Manager

Attachment

CY 2014 Export Report Attachment 1

Hazardous Waste Export Reports

ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE EXPORT REPORT

CALENDER YEAR 2014

1. PRIMARY EXPORTER (Consignor)
Name: U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
USEPA ID#: NYD990774206
Mailing Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020
Site Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020
2. EXPORT INTERMEDIARY
Name: Gulfstream TLC, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYR000156539
Mailing Address: 1080 Military Turnpike Unit 410
Plattsburg, New York 12901
3. CONSIGNEE
Name: Stablex Canada, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYD980756415
Mailing Address: 760 Boul. Industriel
Blainville, Quebec J7C 3V4
4. TRANSPORTER #1
Name: Transport Rollex Ltee
USEPA ID#: NYF006000053
5. WASTE INFORMATION
Description: Spent Chromic Acid Tank Bottom Sludge
USEPA Waste #: D002, D007
USDOT Shipping Name: RQ Waste Corrosive Solid, Acidic, Inorganic nos
USDOT Hazard Class: 8
USDOT ID Code: UN3260
6. SHIPPING INFORMATION
Total Shipments: 4
Shipment Dates: 2/28/14, 5/28/14, 9/10/14 & 12/10/14
Total Volume Shipped: 3.5 tons
7. WASTE MINIMIZATION
Report attached for even numbered years.
8. CERTIFICATION

I certify under the penalty of the law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this report, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signed: _____

Date: _____

2/26/15

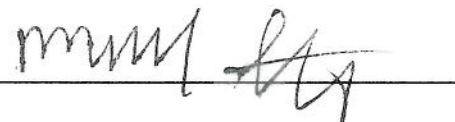
ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE EXPORT REPORT

CALENDER YEAR 2014

1. PRIMARY EXPORTER (Consignor)
Name: U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
USEPA ID#: NYD990774206
Mailing Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020
Site Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020
2. EXPORT INTERMEDIARY
Name: Gulfstream TLC, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYR000156539
Mailing Address: 1080 Military Turnpike Unit 410
Plattsburg, New York 12901
3. CONSIGNEE
Name: Stablex Canada, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYD980756415
Mailing Address: 760 Boul. Industriel
Blainville, Quebec J7C 3V4
4. TRANSPORTER #1
Name: Transport Rollex Ltee
USEPA ID#: NYF006000053
5. WASTE INFORMATION
Description: Alkaline Strip Solution
EPA Waste #: D002, D007
DOT Shipping Name: RQ Waste Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic nos
DOT Hazard Class: 8
DOT ID Code: UN3266
6. SHIPPING INFORMATION
Total Shipments: 2
Shipment Dates: 5/28/14 & 9/10/14
Total Volume Shipped: 2.2 tons
7. WASTE MINIMIZATION
Report attached for even numbered years.
8. CERTIFICATION

I certify under the penalty of the law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this report, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signed: _____



Date: _____

2/26/15

ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE EXPORT REPORT

CALENDER YEAR 2014

1. PRIMARY EXPORTER (Consignor)

Name: U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
USEPA ID#: NYD990774206
Mailing Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020
Site Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020

2. EXPORT INTERMEDIARY

Name: Gulfstream TLC, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYR000156539
Mailing Address: 1080 Military Turnpike Unit 410
Plattsburg, New York 12901

3. CONSIGNEE

Name: Stablex Canada, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYD980756415
Mailing Address: 760 Boul. Industriel
Blainville, Quebec J7C 3V4

4. TRANSPORTER #1

Name: Transport Rollex Ltee
USEPA ID#: NYF006000053

5. WASTE INFORMATION

Description: Waste Chromic Acid Solution
EPA Waste #: D002, D007
DOT Shipping Name: RQ Waste Chromic Acid Solution
DOT Hazard Class: 8
DOT ID Code: UN1755

6. SHIPPING INFORMATION

Total Shipments: 4
Shipment Dates: 2/27/14, 5/28/14, 9/10/14 & 12/11/14
Total Volume Shipped: 6.3 tons

7. WASTE MINIMIZATION

Report attached for even numbered years.

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify under the penalty of the law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this report, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signed: _____



Date: _____

2/26/15

ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE EXPORT REPORT CALENDER YEAR 2014

1. PRIMARY EXPORTER (Consignor)
Name: U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
USEPA ID#: NYD990774206
Mailing Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020
Site Address: 31 Swan Street
2. EXPORT INTERMEDIARY
Name: Gulfstream TLC, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYR000156539
Mailing Address: 1080 Military Turnpike Unit 410
Plattsburg, New York 12901
Batavia, New York 14020
3. CONSIGNEE
Name: Stalex Canada, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYD980756415
Mailing Address: 760 Boul. Industriel
Blainville, Quebec J7C 3V4
4. TRANSPORTER #1
Name: Transport Rollex Ltee
USEPA ID#: NYF006000053
5. WASTE INFORMATION
Description: Chrome Contaminated Debris
EPA Waste #: D007, D008
DOT Shipping Name: RQ Waste Environmentally Hazardous
Substance Solid nos
DOT Hazard Class: 9
DOT ID Code: UN3077
6. SHIPPING INFORMATION
Total Shipments: 4
Shipment Dates: 2/28/14, 5/28/14, 9/10/14 & 12/15/14
Total Volume Shipped: 12.6 tons
7. WASTE MINIMIZATION Report attached for even numbered years.
8. CERTIFICATION

I certify under the penalty of the law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this report, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signed: _____



Date: _____

2/26/15

ANNUAL HAZARDOUS WASTE EXPORT REPORT

CALENDER YEAR 2014

1. PRIMARY EXPORTER (Consignor)

Name: U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
USEPA ID#: NYD990774206
Mailing Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020
Site Address: 31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York 14020

2. EXPORT INTERMEDIARY

Name: Gulfstream TLC, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYR000156539
Mailing Address: 1080 Military Turnpike Unit 410
Plattsburg, New York 12901

3. CONSIGNEE

Name: Stablex Canada, Inc.
USEPA ID#: NYD980756415
Mailing Address: 760 Boul. Industriel
Blainville, Quebec J7C 3V4

4. TRANSPORTER #1

Name: Transport Rollex Ltee
USEPA ID#: NYF006000053

5. WASTE INFORMATION

Description: Waste Water Treatment Filter Cake
EPA Waste #: F006
DOT Shipping Name: RQ Waste Environmentally Hazardous
Substances, Solids nos
DOT Hazard Class: 8
DOT ID Code: UN3077

6. SHIPPING INFORMATION

Total Shipments: 3
Shipment Dates: 2/27/14, 9/10/14 & 12/10/14
Total Volume Shipped: 3.0 tons

7. WASTE MINIMIZATION

Report attached for even numbered years.

8. CERTIFICATION

I certify under the penalty of the law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this report, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Signed:  Date: 2/26/15

CY 2014 Export Report Attachment 2
Current Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Materials Management

Bureau of Waste Reduction & Recycling, 9th Floor

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7253

Phone: (518) 402-8706 • Fax: (518) 402-9024

Website: www.dec.ny.gov



Joe Martens
Commissioner

APR 24 2014

Mr. Michael Klotzbach
U.S. Chrome Corp. of NY
31 Swan Street
Batavia, NY 14020

Dear Mr. Klotzbach:

Re: Biennial Update (BU) – U.S. Chrome Corp. of NY - EPA ID# NYD990774200

Based on our review of your Biennial Update (BU) of the Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan (HWRP), received on July 1, 2013, we find that your update meets the requirements of Article 27, Section 0908 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

Please submit an Annual Status Report (ASR) as required by the law by July 1, 2014, on your progress in achieving the time schedule in your update for implementing waste reduction measures identified. The ASR must include an update of Table 1 and Table 2, and must be submitted by July 1 for each year that a hazardous waste reduction plan Biennial Update is not submitted. Please note that a Biennial Update of your plan is due on or before July 1, 2015 and every two years thereafter.

Please note that all further ASR's and BU's must be submitted electronically. Further reports must be submitted on CD or faxed. The fax number is (518)-402-9024.

We encourage you to make pollution prevention an ongoing process, and to look for additional hazardous waste reduction technologies that can be implemented at your facility. The ongoing development and implementation of a waste reduction training program for your facility personnel is an important ingredient for the continued success of your reduction program.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (518) 402-8706.

Sincerely,


Richard J. Kasprowicz, P.E.

Enclosures

cc: S. Foti, Reg. 8
M. Khalil, Reg. 8
J. Malki, USEPA
C. M. Hanna – Hazard Evaluations

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION PLAN / BIENNIAL UPDATE
FACILITY SUMMARY SHEET**

Date: April 24, 2014

EPA ID#	NYD990774200
Company Name	U.S. Chrome Corp. of New York
Address	31 Swan Street
City	Batavia
State	New York
Zipcode	14020
Facility Contact	Mr. Michael J. Klotzbach
Phone #	(585) 343-7077
NAICS Code	332813
Region (NYS)	Eight (8)
Final HSWA Permit Effective Date	----
Final NYS Part 373 Permit Effective Date	----

Description of Original Process:

Facility specializes in hard chrome electroplating of steel parts. Operations performed include machining of metal parts, alkaline cleaning, non-cyanide chromium electroplating and rinsing.

Description of Waste Reduction Activity:

Improvements in housekeeping, minor changes in operating practices and the installation/use of additional control equipment are scheduled for 2013/2014

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

COMPANY NAME	US Chrome Corporation of New York	EPA I.D. NUMBER	NYD990774200
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TABLE I

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)		BASE INDEX - 1 (YEAR HWRP FIRST SUBMITTED) 2011	PRODUCTIVITY INDEX 2012
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating solution with impurities	Treat/Recycle	9.4	3.6	1.46	1.05
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on bottom of tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	1.5	0	1.46	1.05
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	1.5	2.1	1.46	1.05
004	Waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On-Site Treatment	417	450	1.46	1.05
005	Stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill	4.4	6.1	1.46	1.05
006	Chrome Debris	Tape, gloves, etc.	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	8.6	10.8	1.46	1.05

THIS FORM DEVELOPED BY: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, BUREAU OF WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

COMPANY NAME U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York

EPA I.D. NUMBER NYD990774200

TABLE 1 (continuation #1)

[illegible]

THIS FORM DEVELOPED BY THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, BUREAU OF WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

COMPANY NAME U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York

EPA ID NUMBER NYD990774200

TABLE 1 (continuation #1)

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)				PRODUCTIVITY INDEX BASE INDEX = 1 (YEAR HWRF FIRST SUBMITTED)			
				2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating Solution with impurities	Treat/Recycle	5.95	8.75	10.85	3.0	1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on Bottom of Tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	3.85	0.7	0.7	0.35	1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilizaion & Secure Landfill	2.25	3.75	0.75	0.75	1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94
004	Waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On site Treatment	417	462.3	500.4	362.8	1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94
005	Stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill	2.75	8.25	0	6.05	1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94
006	Chrome Debris	Tape, gloves, etc.	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	4.8	7.2	8.5	4.5	1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94

THIS FORM DEVELOPED BY: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, BUREAU OF WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

COMPANY NAME US Chrome Corporation of New York	EPA ID NUMBER NYD990774200
---	-------------------------------

TABLE 1

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)				PRODUCTIVITY INDEX BASE INDEX = 1 (YEAR HWRP FIRST SUBMITTED)			
				2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating solution with impurities	Treat/Recycle	8.89	3.79	2.24	3.05	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on bottom of tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	1.66	2.15	2.80	1.40	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	5.94	9.55	9.33	3.75	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
004	waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On-Site Treatment	722.0	980.0	571.0	421.17	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
005	stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill	2.13	2.84	6.40	6.88	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
006	Chrome Debris	Tape, gloves, etc.	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	3.47	5.80	15.0	11.4	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13

THIS FORM DEVELOPED BY: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, BUREAU OF WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

COMPANY NAME
US Chrome Corporation of New York

EPA I.D. NUMBER NYD990774200

TABLE 1

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)				PRODUCTIVITY INDEX BASE INDEX = 1 (YEAR HWRF FIRST SUBMITTED)			
				1995	1996	1997	1998	1995	1996	1997	1998
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating solution with impurities	Treat/Recycle		6.44	1.19	9.87		0.33	3.0	0.2
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on bottom of tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill		2.63	2.33	6.60		0.30	0.94	0.33
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	8.1	2.1	2.37	3.34	0.55	1.28	0.664	0.652
004	waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On-Site Treatment	228	266.5	263.8	260.54	0.62	1.28	0.664	0.652
005	Stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill		5.66	3.65	8.73		0.09	1.496	0.4

THIS FORM DEVELOPED BY: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, BUREAU OF WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING

COMPANY NAME	U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
EPA I.D. NUMBER	NYD990774200

[illegible]

ROI = RATE OF INVESTMENT
 AC = ANNUALIZED COST
 IRR = INCREASED RATE OF RETURN
 NPV = NET PRESENT VALUE
 PP = PAYBACK PERIOD
 THIS FORM DEVELOPED BY: THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
 DIVISION OF SOLID & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, BUREAU OF WASTE REDUCTION & RECYCLING
 PI = PROFITABILITY INDEX

HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION PLAN
2013 Annual Update

Prepared For:
U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York
31 Swan Street
Batavia, New York

Prepared By:
Hazard Evaluations, Inc.
3752 North Buffalo Road
Orchard Park, New York 14127

June 30, 2014

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York (USC) facility, located at 31 Swan Street, Batavia, New York, specializes in Hard Chrome electroplating of metal parts. The operations performed on-site to produce the facility's end products include very limited machining of metal parts, alkaline cleaning, non-cyanide Chromium electroplating and rinsing. Hazardous waste generation is related primarily to the cleaning and processing of metal parts and the treatment of the resulting wastewaters. The alkaline cleaning involves use of a caustic solution, while the electroplating bath consists of a solution containing Hexavalent Chromium. In 2013, there were six different hazardous waste streams generated by the facility, including: 1) Hazardous wastewater treatment plant filter cake; 2) Chromium contaminated debris; 3) Waste Chromic Acid solution; 4) Alkaline Stripping Solution; 5) Chromic Acid Tank Sludge; and 6) Electroplating process wastewater. The electroplating process wastewater is treated on-site for metals precipitation and clarification prior to being discharged to the local POTW. All other wastes are shipped off-site for treatment, stabilization and landfill disposal.

1.2 Corporate Hazardous Waste Reduction Policy

It is the policy of USC to operate its facility both with the highest regard for the protection of human health and the environment, and in accordance with applicable federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. Furthermore, it is USC's long term goal to: 1) Reduce the overall quantity of hazardous waste(s) generated; and/or 2) Recover, reuse or recycle any hazardous wastes generated when possible. To that end, USC has already initiated various waste reduction efforts over the past several years.

USC's management has authorized its General Manager to implement those waste reduction measures which have been deemed technically feasible and economically practical. This individual is also responsible for implementing both the hazardous waste reduction policy and the provisions of the Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan (HWRP).

USC's primary goal is to maintain its existing waste reduction efforts in a manner which maximizes efficiency and effectiveness. The use of "Porous Pots" in the plating baths has helped reduce waste Chromic Acid solution by removing impurities and extending the life of this process solution. USC will also continue to monitor industry research regarding more efficient methods of managing or recovering the alkaline stripping solution and minimizing the amount of wastewater from the electroplating process. To enhance these efforts, USC plans to provide employee training focusing on the implementation, benefits and applicability of waste reduction measures. Achieving this goal will reduce both disposal costs and the regulatory requirements for hazardous wastes generated throughout the facility.

2.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION

2.1 General

During calendar year 2013, USC generated a total of 23.6 tons of RCRA hazardous wastes that were shipped off-site. These wastes included the following:

- 1) 8.1 tons of Chromium Contaminated Debris (D007, D008);
- 2) 6.9 tons of Waste Chromic Acid Solution (D002, D007);
- 3) 0.8 tons of Alkaline Stripping Solution (D002, D007);
- 4) 3.6 tons of Hazardous Waste Treatment Plant Filter Cake (F006);
- 5) 4.2 tons of Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (D002, D007)

In addition, a total of 432 tons of hazardous process wastewater were treated on-site before being discharged to the local POTW. There were no acute hazardous wastes generated by USC during 2013.

2.2 Hazardous Waste Streams

As indicated above, nearly all of the reportable hazardous wastes generated by USC result directly from the facility's cleaning and processing of metal parts. The primary cleaning operation involves submersing (stripping) the parts in an alkaline solution (Tetra Potassium Pyrophosphate - TKPP) and then rinsing the parts with fresh water. Over time, the alkaline solution may become spent and have to be disposed. This disposal process typically occurs about once every two years. The parts are then charged and placed in an electroplating bath containing Chromic acid. Wastes generated from this process may include waste Chromic acid solution and Chromic acid tank sludge that are removed from the electroplating bath tanks. The plated parts are then rinsed, and the rinse water is treated in the on-site wastewater treatment system via metal precipitation and clarification. The water treatment system includes a filter press which results in production of a filter cake waste. The final waste stream consists of debris produced during processing, including gloves, tape, floor sweepings and other ancillary materials.

Of the various hazardous wastes generated by USC during 2013, three of the five waste streams will be addressed in this HWRP update including Chrome contaminated debris, waste chromic acid solution and process wastewater. These wastes were all generated in amounts greater than five tons and together accounted for more than 90% of the total hazardous waste generated in 2013. The remaining hazardous wastes (alkaline stripping solution, chromic acid tank sludge and wastewater treatment plant filter cake) were generated at a rate below the five ton reporting threshold, and are not further addressed in this HWRP.

2.3 Production Rate Index

A Production Rate Index (PRI) has been developed for this facility to measure, and account for, changes in the annual amount of parts processed. These data will be used to facilitate the assessment of hazardous waste reduction efforts by allowing USC's management to distinguish inter-year quantity changes that resulted from

waste reduction activity from those caused by economic and/or other factors. The PRI for Calendar Year 2013 was calculated based on past production information provided by USC personnel, as follows:

2013 Production =	\$2,335,708
2012 Production =	\$2,992,541
Production Rate Index =	$\$2,335,708 / \$2,992,541 = 0.78$

2.4 Hazardous Waste Management Costs

To date, the costs of managing USC's hazardous wastes have resulted from the following activities (based on USC estimates):

Labor and Materials for Waste Management (Annual)	
Labor (i.e., operators, technicians):	\$ 44,674
Other/Miscellaneous Expenses:	2,942
Transportation & Disposal of Wastes (Annual):	<u>16,081</u>
Total	\$ 63,697

3.0 HAZARDOUS WASTE STREAM REDUCTION MEASURES

3.1 General

As indicated in the previous sections, USC's hard chrome plating operations may result in the generation of several different types of hazardous waste. USC has already committed resources to determining and evaluating various measures for reducing the facility's overall hazardous waste generation rate and volume. The waste reduction measures which are currently utilized (and/or scheduled for implementation) at this facility include research regarding more efficient methods of managing or recovering the alkaline stripping solution, minimizing debris associated with the plating process, and minimizing the amount of wastewater from the electroplating process. Additionally, enhanced employee training will be pursued to improve waste management. These measures are discussed below.

3.2 Waste Reduction Measures

To minimize the quantity of hazardous wastes produced, USC has already implemented various production-related activities. These include limited use of Porous Pots in the Chromic acid baths to prolong process solution life and reduce tank sludges and continued use of the treatment system sludge dryer to reduce sludge weight. In addition, the implementation of new methods of masking parts to be plated has continually reduced the generation rate for this waste over time. USC is also committed to reviewing industry journals and trade publications for improved methods of using the alkaline cleaning solution. Reduced waste production may result from lengthening the useful life of the solution by filtration, by-product removal, etc., although no solution has been identified to date. The investigation into reducing the amount of wastewater produced from rinsing plated parts concluded with the selection of a lower flow rinsing nozzle, with the recirculation of rinse waters being allowed for some select operations.

Another waste reduction technique which is continually being used by USC is employee training. Currently, all personnel, regardless of their possible exposure to hazardous materials and/or hazardous wastes, receive OSHA Hazard Communications Standard training. RCRA Hazardous Waste training is also provided to a select group of employees that are involved with hazardous waste management or generation. These training programs are provided annually and cover a variety of topics including, but not limited to, compliance with applicable federal and state regulations; solid and hazardous waste identification definitions; sources of hazard information; the "cradle to grave" waste tracking system and employee responsibilities regarding waste identification and characterization. USC will continue to revise and expand these training programs to include additional information focusing on hazardous waste reduction. Among the new topics proposed are applicable waste reduction regulations, corporate waste reduction policy, benefits and incentives for hazardous waste reduction, and implementation of waste reduction techniques. Continued improvements in facility housekeeping, minor changes in operating practices and the installation/use of additional control equipment (e.g. splash guards on plating tanks) remain planned for 2014. These measures are designed to provide a cleaner, safer work environment at the USC facility and should ultimately lead to a reduction in the amount of chromium-contaminated debris and other wastes generated.

4.0 IMPACT OF WASTE REDUCTION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Schedule

The proposed schedule of implementation for the proposed waste reduction measures identified in Section 3.2 is summarized in Table 2.

4.2 Future Waste Transference Estimate

The implementation of the proposed waste reduction techniques identified in Section 3.2 will not result in the transference of waste to any other environmental media. The continued training program will provide employees with valuable information on the benefits of waste reduction and include basic techniques for reducing wastes at the USC facility. This program should help to promote the concept of waste reduction throughout the facility.

4.3 Economic Practicality

When adjusted for the production rate decrease between 2012 and 2013 (22 percent), the actual cost savings have increased due to increased labor costs and other miscellaneous expenses. In 2013, USC estimated the total cost of managing and disposing hazardous waste to be \$63,697. Future waste management costs will be estimated with more production and waste generation data. Implementation of USC's waste reduction measures will continue to be evaluated relative to hazardous waste generation volume, management cost, and production. Estimation of cost savings will be reported in future Hazardous Waste Reduction Plans.

4.4 Waste Reduction Assessments

The measurement of waste reduction effectiveness was completed for each reportable hazardous waste stream generated by USC during 2013. The waste reduction measurement was completed using a method developed and identified in USC's CY 1996 Hazardous Waste Reduction Plan, with the exception of the calculation of the Actual Hazardous Waste Reduction Rate presented below as Step 5. This calculation has been modified to reflect an example obtained from the NYSDEC during 2000.

Chrome Contaminated Debris

Step 1 Percentage change (C) in the waste stream's generation volume from one year to the next (Note: A negative number represents a reduction in the generation volume):

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Prior Year)

$$C = \frac{(\text{Waste current year [2013]}) - (\text{Waste prior year [2012]})}{(\text{Waste prior year [2012]})} \times 100$$

$$C = \frac{(8.1 - 10.8)}{(10.8)} = -0.25 \times 100$$

$$C = 25\% \text{ Volume decrease from 2012 (Prior Year) to 2013}$$

Comparing 2013 to 2003 (Base Year)

$$C = \frac{(\text{Waste current year [2013]}) - (\text{Waste base year [2003]})}{(\text{Waste base year [2003]})} \times 100$$

$$C = \frac{(8.1 - 3.47)}{(3.47)} = 1.33 \times 100$$

$$C = 133\% \text{ Volume increase from 2003 (Base Year) to 2013}$$

Step 2 Production Rate Index (PRI) (Note: A number less than 1.0 will represent a reduction in the facility's production):

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Prior Year)

$$PRI = \frac{(\text{Production current year [2012]})}{(\text{Production prior year [2011]})}$$

$$PRI = \frac{(\$2,335,708)}{(\$2,992,541)}$$

$$PRI = 0.78$$

Comparing 2013 to 2003 (Base Year)
$$PRI = \frac{(\text{Production current year [2013]})}{(\text{Production base year [2003]})}$$

$$PRI = \frac{(\$2,335,708)}{(\$1,266,404)}$$

$$PRI = 1.84$$

Step 3 Expected amount of hazardous waste generated (EHW) in 2013 relative to production in previous year (2012) and base year (2003):

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Previous Year)
$$EHW = 2013/2012 \text{ PRI} \times \text{Hazardous waste generated during 2012:}$$

$$EHW = 0.78 \times 10.8 \text{ tons}$$

$$EHW = 8.42 \text{ tons (expected in 2013)}$$

Comparing 2013 to 2003 (Base Year)
$$EHW = 2013/2003 \text{ PRI} \times \text{hazardous waste generated during 2003:}$$

$$EHW = 1.84 \times 3.47 \text{ tons}$$

$$EHW = 6.38 \text{ tons (expected in 2013)}$$

Step 4 Hazardous Waste Reduction (HWR) for CY 2013 represents the theoretical volume of increase or decrease of the current year's actual generated waste volume relative to the volume of hazardous waste "expected" to be generated when accounting for production differences between the previous/current year and base/current year [Note: A negative number indicates an increase in volume of hazardous waste generated (adjusted for production)]:

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Previous Year)
$$HWR = 2013/2012 \text{ EHW} - \text{Actual hazardous waste generated during 2013.}$$

$$HWR = 8.42 \text{ tons} - 8.1 \text{ tons}$$

$$HWR = 0.32 \text{ tons adjusted hazardous waste decrease from 2012 to 2013.}$$

Comparing 2013 to 2003 (Base Year)
$$HWR = 2013/2003 \text{ EHW} - \text{Actual hazardous waste generated during 2013.}$$

$$HWR = 6.38 \text{ tons} - 8.1 \text{ tons}$$

$$HWR = -1.72 \text{ tons adjusted hazardous waste increase from 2003 to 2013.}$$

Step 5 Estimate of the actual hazardous waste reduction rate (RR) achieved is a representation of the percentage difference between the Expected Hazardous Waste volume (relative to production) and the theoretical Hazardous Waste Reduction (or increase) volume [Notes: A negative number indicates an increase of hazardous waste generated for the current year, expressed as a percentage of the Expected Hazardous Waste (which is adjusted for production)]:

Using 2013/2012 (Previous Year) HWR & EHW

$$RR = \frac{2013/2012 \text{ HWR}}{2013/2012 \text{ EHW}} \times 100$$

$$RR = \frac{0.32 \text{ tons}}{8.42 \text{ tons}} = 0.04 \times 100$$

RR = **4% decrease** from 2012 to 2013

Using 2013/2003 (Base Year) HWR & EHW

$$RR = \frac{2013/2003 \text{ HWR}}{2013/2003 \text{ EHW}} \times 100$$

$$RR = \frac{-1.72 \text{ tons}}{6.38 \text{ tons}} = -0.27 \times 100$$

RR = **27% increase** from 2003 to 2013

Waste Chromic Acid Solution

Step 1 Percentage change (C) in the waste stream's generation volume from one year to the next (Note: A negative number represents a reduction in the generation volume):

Comparing 2013 to 2012

$$C = \frac{(\text{Unit waste current year [2013]}) - (\text{Unit waste prior year [2012]})}{(\text{Unit waste prior year [2012]})} \times 100$$

$$C = \frac{(6.9 - 6.1)}{(6.1)} = 0.13 \times 100$$

C = **13% Volume increase** from 2012 to 2013

Comparing 2013 to 1996 (Base Year)

$$C = \frac{(\text{Waste current year [2013]} - (\text{Waste base year [1996]})}{(\text{Waste base year [1996]})} \times 100$$

$$C = \frac{(6.1 - 5.66)}{(5.66)} = 0.07 \times 100$$

$$C = 8\% \text{ Volume increase from 1996 (Base Year) to 2013}$$

Step 2 Production Rate Index (PRI) (Note: A number less than 1.0 will represent a reduction in the facility's production):

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Prior Year)

$$PRI = \frac{(\text{Production current year [2012]})}{(\text{Production prior year [2011]})}$$

$$PRI = \frac{(\$2,335,708)}{(\$2,992,541)}$$

$$PRI = 0.78$$

Comparing 2013 to 2003 (Base Year)

$$PRI = \frac{(\text{Production current year [2013]})}{(\text{Production base year [2003]})}$$

$$PRI = \frac{(\$2,335,708)}{(\$1,266,404)}$$

$$PRI = 1.84$$

Step 3 Expected amount of hazardous waste generated (EHW) in 2013 relative to production in previous year (2012) and base year (1996):

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Previous Year)

$$EHW = 2013/2012 \text{ PRI} \times \text{Hazardous waste generated during 2012:}$$

$$EHW = 0.78 \times 6.1 \text{ tons}$$

$$EHW = 4.76 \text{ tons (expected in 2013)}$$

Comparing 2013 to 1996 (Base Year)

$$EHW = 2013/1996 \text{ PRI} \times \text{hazardous waste generated during 1996:}$$

$$EHW = 1.84 \times 5.66 \text{ tons}$$

$$EHW = 10.4 \text{ tons (expected in 2013)}$$

Step 4 Hazardous Waste Reduction (HWR) for CY 2013 represents the theoretical volume of increase or decrease of the current year's actual generated waste volume relative to the volume of hazardous waste "expected" to be generated when accounting for production differences between the previous/current year and base/current year [Note: A negative number indicates an increase in volume of hazardous waste generated (adjusted for production)]:

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Previous Year)

HWR = 2013/2012 EHW - Actual hazardous waste generated during 2013.

HWR = 4.76 tons – 6.9 tons

HWR = **-2.14 tons** adjusted hazardous waste **increase** from 2012 to 2013.

Comparing 2013 to 1996 (Base Year)

HWR = 2013/1996 EHW - Actual hazardous waste generated during 2013.

HWR = 10.4 tons – 6.9 tons

HWR = **3.5 tons** adjusted hazardous waste **decrease** from 1996 to 2013.

Step 5 Estimate of the actual hazardous waste reduction rate (RR) achieved is a representation of the percentage difference between the Expected Hazardous Waste volume (relative to production) and the theoretical Hazardous Waste Reduction (or increase) volume [Note: A negative number indicates an increase of hazardous waste generated for the current year, expressed as a percentage of the Expected Hazardous Waste (which is adjusted for production)]:

Using 2013/2012 (Previous Year) HWR & EHW

RR = $\frac{2013/2012 \text{ HWR}}{2013/2012 \text{ EHW}} \times 100$

RR = $\frac{-2.14 \text{ tons}}{4.76 \text{ tons}} = -0.45 \times 100$

RR = **45% increase** from 2012 to 2013

Using 2013/1996 (Base Year) HWR & EHW

$$RR = \frac{2013/1996 \text{ HWR}}{2013/1996 \text{ EHW}} \times 100$$

$$RR = \frac{3.5 \text{ tons}}{10.4 \text{ tons}} = 0.34 \times 100$$

$$RR = 34\% \text{ decrease from 1996 to 2013}$$

Process Wastewater

Step 1 Percentage change (C) in the waste stream's generation volume from one year to the next (Note: A negative number represents a reduction in the generation volume):

Comparing 2013 to 2012

$$C = \frac{(\text{Unit waste current year [2013]}) - (\text{Unit waste prior year [2012]})}{(\text{Unit waste prior year [2012]})} \times 100$$

$$C = \frac{(432 - 450)}{(450)} = 0.04 \times 100$$

$$C = 4.0\% \text{ Volume decrease from 2012 to 2013}$$

Comparing 2013 to 1995 (Base Year)

$$C = \frac{(\text{Waste current year [2013]}) - (\text{Waste base year [1995]})}{(\text{Waste base year [1995]})} \times 100$$

$$C = \frac{(432 - 228)}{(228)} = 0.89 \times 100$$

$$C = 89\% \text{ Volume increase from 1995 (Base Year) to 2013}$$

Step 2 Production Rate Index (PRI) (Note: A number less than 1.0 will represent a reduction in the facility's production):

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Prior Year)

$$PRI = \frac{(\text{Production current year [2012]})}{(\text{Production prior year [2011]})}$$

$$PRI = \frac{(\$2,335,708)}{(\$2,992,541)}$$

$$PRI = 0.78$$

Comparing 2013 to 2003 (Base Year)

$$\text{PRI} = \frac{(\text{Production current year [2013]})}{(\text{Production base year [2003]})}$$

$$\text{PRI} = \frac{(\$2,335,708)}{(\$1,266,404)}$$

$$\text{PRI} = 1.84$$

- Step 3** Expected amount of hazardous waste generated (EHW) in 2013 relative to production in previous year (2012) and base year (1995):

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Previous Year)

$$\text{EHW} = 2013/2012 \text{ PRI} \times \text{Hazardous waste generated during 2012:}$$

$$\text{EHW} = 0.78 \times 450 \text{ tons}$$

$$\text{EHW} = 351.0 \text{ tons (expected in 2013)}$$

Comparing 2013 to 1995 (Base Year)

$$\text{EHW} = 2013/1995 \text{ PRI} \times \text{hazardous waste generated during 1995:}$$

$$\text{EHW} = 1.84 \times 228 \text{ tons}$$

$$\text{EHW} = 419.5 \text{ tons (expected in 2013)}$$

- Step 4** Hazardous Waste Reduction (HWR) for CY 2013 represents the theoretical volume of increase or decrease of the current year's actual generated waste volume relative to the volume of hazardous waste "expected" to be generated when accounting for production differences between the previous/current year and base/current year [Note: A negative number indicates an increase in volume of hazardous waste generated (adjusted for production)]:

Comparing 2013 to 2012 (Previous Year)

$$\text{HWR} = 2013/2012 \text{ EHW} - \text{Actual hazardous waste generated during 2013.}$$

$$\text{HWR} = 351 \text{ tons} - 432 \text{ tons}$$

$$\text{HWR} = -81 \text{ tons adjusted hazardous waste increase from 2012 to 2013.}$$

Comparing 2013 to 1995 (Base Year)

HWR = 2013/1995 EHW - Actual hazardous waste generated during 2013.

HWR = 420 tons – 432 tons

HWR = **-12 tons** adjusted hazardous waste **increase** from 1995 to 2013.

Step 5 Estimate of the actual hazardous waste reduction rate (RR) achieved is a representation of the percentage difference between the Expected Hazardous Waste volume (relative to production) and the theoretical Hazardous Waste Reduction (or increase) volume [Note: A negative number indicates an increase of hazardous waste generated for the current year, expressed as a percentage of the Expected Hazardous Waste (which is adjusted for production)]:

Using 2013/2012 (Previous Year) HWR & EHW

$$RR = \frac{2013/2012 \text{ HWR}}{2013/2012 \text{ EHW}} \times 100$$

$$RR = \frac{-81 \text{ tons}}{351 \text{ tons}} = 0.23 \times 100$$

RR = **23% increase** from 2012 to 2013

Using 2013/1995 (Base Year) HWR & EHW

$$RR = \frac{2013/1995 \text{ HWR}}{2013/1995 \text{ EHW}} \times 100$$

$$RR = \frac{-12 \text{ tons}}{419.5 \text{ tons}} = 0.03 \times 100$$

RR = **3% increase** from 1995 to 2013

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KPA I.D. NUMBER NYD990774200

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HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

COMPANY NAME U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York

RFALD NUMBER NYD990774200

TABLE 1 (continuation #1)

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)				PRODUCTIVITY INDEX BASE INDEX = 1 (YEAR HWRF FIRST SUBMITTED)			
				1999	2000	2001	2002	1999	2000	2001	2002
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating Solution with impurities	treat/Recycle	3.80	6.25	0.00	0.00	1.5	1.2	1.3	0.97
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on Bottom of Tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	0.44	3.90	0.30	1.6	0.11	0.9	0.80	0.97
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	4.02	3.21	3.13	1.51	0.640	0.631	0.623	0.97
004	Waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On site Treatment	264.68	258.21	253.98	1017.0	0.642	0.631	0.623	0.97
005	Stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill	8.15	3.48	5.44	6.05	0.45	0.40	0.42	0.97

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HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

COMPANY NAME US Chrome Corporation of New York

EPA ID NUMBER NYD990774200

TABLE 1

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)				PRODUCTIVITY INDEX BASE INDEX = 1 (YEAR HWRP FIRST SUBMITTED)			
				2003	2004	2005	2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating solution with impurities	Treat/Recycle	8.89	3.79	2.24	3.05	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on bottom of tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	1.66	2.15	2.80	1.40	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	5.94	9.55	9.33	3.75	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
004	waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On-Site Treatment	722.0	980.0	571.0	421.17	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
005	Stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill	2.13	2.84	6.40	6.88	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13
006	Chrome Debris	Tape, gloves, etc.	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	3.47	5.80	15.0	11.4	0.99	1.47	0.96	1.13

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HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

COMPANY NAME U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York

EPA ID NUMBER NYD990774200

TABLE 1 (continuation #1)

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)					PRODUCTIVITY INDEX BASE INDEX = 1 (YEAR HWRP FIRST SUBMITTED)				
				2007	2008	2009	2010	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating Solution with impurities	Treat/Recycle	5.95	8.75	10.85	3.0		1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94	
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on Bottom of Tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	3.85	0.7	0.7	0.35		1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94	
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilizaion & Secure Landfill	2.25	3.75	0.75	0.75		1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94	
004	Waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On site Treatment	417	462.3	500.4	362.8		1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94	
005	Stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill	2.75	8.25	0	6.05		1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94	
006	Chrome Debris	Tape, gloves, etc.	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	4.8	7.2	8.5	4.5		1.0	1.32	0.77	0.94	

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HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION SUMMARY

COMPANY NAME US Chrome Corporation of New York	EPA I.D. NUMBER NYD990774200
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TABLE 1

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	SOURCE OF GENERATION	DISPOSAL METHOD	QUANTITY OF WASTE GENERATED (TONS)			PRODUCTIVITY INDEX BASE INDEX = 1 (YEAR HW/F FIRST SUBMITTED)		
				2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D)	Plating solution with impurities	Treat/Recycle	9.4	3.6	6.9	1.46	1.05	0.78
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge (E)	Sediment on bottom of tank	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	1.5	0	4.2	1.46	1.05	0.78
003	Waste Treatment Filter Cake (A)	WW Metals removal	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	1.5	2.1	3.6	1.46	1.05	0.78
004	Waste Water (B)	Plating & Rinsing	On-Site Treatment	417	450	432	1.46	1.05	0.78
005	Stripping Solution	Spent Alkaline Strip Solution	Treatment & Secure Landfill	4.4	6.1	0.8	1.46	1.05	0.78
006	Chrome Debris	Tape, gloves, etc.	Stabilization & Secure Landfill	8.6	10.8	8.1	1.46	1.05	0.78

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COMPANY NAME U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York

EPA I.D. NUMBER NYD990774200

TABLE I
(continuation #1)[illegible]

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HAZARDOUS WASTE REDUCTION PROGRAM

COMPANY NAME	U.S. Chrome Corporation of New York	EPA ID NUMBER	NYD990774200
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TABLE 2

WASTE STREAM ID NUMBER	NAME OF WASTE	WASTE STREAM AFFECTED	REDUCTION PLANS/PROJECTS	ESTIMATED WASTE REDUCTION (TONS)	METHOD USED TO CALCULATE *ROI	*ROI (EST)	GOAL DATE	REMARKS
001	Chromic Acid Solution (D002, D007)		a) Improved Efficiency b) Employee Training		N/A	N/A		
004	Process Wastewater & Filter Cake		a) Improved Efficiency b) Employee Training		N/A	N/A		
005	Stripping Solution		Quality Control		N/A	N/A		
006	Chrome Debris	Tape, Gloves, Etc.	a) Employee Training b) Improved Housekeeping & Aerial Controls		N/A	N/A	12/31/2014	
002	Chromic Acid Tank Sludge		a) Improved Efficiency b) Employee Training		N/A	N/A		
					N/A	N/A		

*ROI = RATE OF INVESTMENT AC = ANNUALIZED COST IRR = INCREASED RATE OF RETURN NPV = NET PRESENT VALUE PP = PAYBACK PERIOD PI = PROFITABILITY INDEX

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